## 5 Harch, 1987

## BY EXPRES MAIL

John P. Lynch, Jr., Baquire Carpenter, Bennett & Horrissey Gateway Three 100 Hulberry Street Pewark, New Jersey 07102

Re: Duané Marine Site, Perth Amboy, New Jersey
Administrative Orders Nos. II-CERCLA-50102, II-CERCLA-50105,
and II-CERCLA-50107

feer Sg. Lynch:

I write to report the concerns of the U.S. SPA, relayed to me by NUA's technical staff after a site inspection and on-site feating with a representative of the Duane Marine Steering Cotalities on February 26, 1987.

By your letter of February 17, 1987, you indicated that your consultant had advised you of its belief that, as a result of consultant had advised you of its belief that, as a result of consultant had advised you of its belief that, as a result of the circumstance of the Criders referenced above, the Lork Plans developed thereunder, and the directions given by your [EPR's] diffice and your on-scene coordinator in furtherance of those Griders and Plans will have been completed by the close of tosingss on Friday, February 26, 1987.\*

he discores with your consultant's assessment of the facts in the matter. EPA's specific concerns follow:

(1) <u>Recontamination of on-site and off-site</u>

vessels and containers. Apparently, some of the

vessels and containers subject to the administrative

cross have been decontaminated, and others have not.

EPA will need documentation to show which tanks were

so treated, and which were not. For tanks not so

treated, please state why they were not.

While some of the on-site vessels and containers appear to have been satisfactorily decontaminated by sandblasting, EPA's inspection revealed that

certain of the on-site vessels and containers have not yet been so treated. By letter dated July 1, 1900, EPA advised the Committee that we would require proof that no hazardous substances remained in or on the surfaces of these items, if they were to be left on the site.

When EPA inspected the site, it found that only seven (7) of the aforeventioned vessels and containers ("tanks") had in fact been decontaminated. The August, 1986, Supplemental Work Plan approved by EPA did not identify a number of tanks to be decontaminated, but rather, it specified that vessels that still contained hard-to-remove residue, as agreed to by C.S. EPA, would be sand-blasted down to have metal.

the concerns are that (a) it was not consulted for its agreement with the Compittee's assessment of the tanks, as to which of them would require sand-plasting; and that (b) to date we have not been provided with any proof that no harardous substances remain in or on the surfaces of the tanks that were not sand-blasted.

- (2) T-27 containment area. As specified in DFA's letter of July 1, 1986, and iterated in our letter of August 24, 1986, contaminated soils from within the disco area were to have been excavated and disposed of in accordance with their analytical classification. Upp's inspection tevesled that this task had not seen completed. Within the disco area, the south, east, and west areas remain to be excavated and delvis and soil removed.
- (3) kailroad had. Exposed soils from the disused railroad grade in the northwest area of the site were to have been excavated to a depth of at least one foot and removed for off-site disposal. On inspection, EPA now finds that debris removal in the southernmost fifty feet of the railroad track area has not been completed. The remaining debris should be removed.

- inspection revealed that, indeed, some of the loose soils from the surface of the concrete pad had been collected. Due to snow conditions, however, it was not possible to fully determine the adequacy of the scil removal at the time of the site inspection. Areas of concern, noted at present, are two areas mentioned above, namely, the T-27 containment area and the railroad bed, as well as stained soil east of the concrete platform and north of the T-27 containment area, upon which trailers are now narked.
- (5) Site security. FPA has repeatedly requested that the hole in the northeastern portion of the fence be repaired. To date, this has not been accomplished. Also, the western portion of the fence appears to have been damaged during soil excavation activity, and it should be repaired.

BPA must state here its often-repeated contern with breathes in site security. When they arrived for the February 26 site visit, BPA representatives found the Vashington Street gate standing wide open. The security quard professed to have no knowledge of this condition, or even of the existence of any mate.

Until the time comes when all work has been satisfactorily completed under the terms of the administrative orders referenced above, please ensure that the guard take all steps reasonably necessary to maintain the security of the site against all unauthorized entry by any persons.

When all work has been satisfactorily completed and the site security guard service is removed, please ensure that both gates are left locked, and the keys to both gates are delivered to EPA's On-Scene Coordinator ("OSC").

Please advice NPA at your earliest convenience, but no later than Narch 13, 1987, of any further plans for on-site activity. BFA's OSC must be advised of any plans for on-site activity before it occurs. Also, would you kindly require your consultant to communicate directly with the OSC, instead of with Technical Assistance Team ("TAT") personnel, concerning decisions regarding completion of work at the site.

Finally, please note that we are sending copies of this letter to representatives of Fred C. Hart Associates, in their capacity of Designated Coordinator, as you acreed to when we spoke earlier this week. The State of New Jersey (NJ DEP) has requested a copy of this letter as well.

Sincerely,

bargaret Thompson Attorney TJ Superfund branch Office of Feulonal Counsel

cc: Pichael Barbera, Cregory Sulon Fred C. Bart Associates, Inc.

Phrevs Panjarpane, MJESP

bcc: Janet Feldstein, 2ERRD-SCB (NNJ)
John Ulshoefer, 2ERRD-RP